XVII.—Descriptions of Two new Forms of Papilio in the Collection of Mr. Grose-Smith. By H. Grose-Smith, B.A., F.E.S., F.Z.S., &c.

Papilio pandoxus.

Male.—Upperside. Black as in P. pandion, Feld., with the grey rays on the anterior wings towards the apex less pronounced. Posterior wings with a lemon-yellow band in place of the white band of P. pandion, a lunular mark of blue scales above the anal angle, and indistinct markings of grey scales beneath the band between the median nervules.

Underside. Anterior wings as in P. pandion, but the apical grey rays rather shorter. Posterior wings with band of markings on the disk as in P. pandion, the upper row of lunules yellow; a yellow indistinct bar between the first and second median nervules, about halfway between the band

and the outer margin.

Expanse of wings $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Hab. Astrolabe Bay, German New Guinea.

Described from two specimens; in the posterior wings of the second specimen there are no grey scales beneath the band on the upperside, and the bar towards the anal angle is represented by a minute spot of yellow scales.

Parnassius nivalis.

Male.—Upperside. Anterior wings white, devoid of scales at the apex and along the outer margin; a broad irregular grey band from a little beyond the middle of the costal margin, extending across the wings to a little below the third median nervule. Posterior wings with a minute grey spot about the middle of the costal margin, a black spot at the end of the cell, smaller than in P. nubilosus, Christoph., and a grey bar across the wings from the second median nervule, where it is narrow, becoming broader on the first median nervule and thence to the inner margin; the base and basal portion of the inner margin densely covered with grey scales, but not reaching the grey bar. The veins on both wings across the disk are white, the ends of which towards the cell and the median nervure are black.

Underside as above, but all the veins are black.

Expanse of wings $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Hab. Tsian Shan, Turkestan.

The specimen was a single one among a large number of P. nubilosus. It appears to be intermediate between P. mnemosyne, Linn., and P. felderi, Brem.